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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2191	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/839,524	CHARISIUS ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Qamrun Nahar	2191	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _17 October 2005_.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1-70_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1-70_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is in response to the amendment filed on 10/17/2005.

-2.   Claims 1, 9, 19, 24, 32, 40, 50, 55, 63 and 70 have been amended.

3.   Claims 1-70 are pending.

4.   Claims 1, 5-9, 12-19, 23-24, 27-32, 36-40, 43-50, 54-55, 58-63, 66-67 and 70 stand

finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Carpenter-Smith (U.S.

5,838,973).

5.   Claims 2-4, 10-11, 20-22, 25-26, 33-35, 41-42, 51-53, 56-57, 64-65 and 68-69 stand

finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carpenter-Smith (U.S.

5,838,973) in view of Mutschler (U.S. 6,381,743).

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7.   Claims 1, 5-9, 12-19, 23-24, 27-32, 36-40, 43-50, 54-55, 58-63, 66-67 and 70 are rejected

under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Carpenter-Smith (U.S. 5,838,973).

Per Claim 1 (Amended):

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- a computerized method in a data processing system ("A novel computerized modeling

system is provided. The present invention is an interactive, real-time software tool, implemented

by a computer, for physically transforming an applied object-oriented programming (OOP) based

system or process into a visual representation. The software tool includes a class developer for

interactively developing the visual representation in real time." in column 1, lines 48-54)

- receiving a request to automatically generate a data model from a data definition file

containing a data structure with a plurality of data elements, each data element having a

name and a definition; generating a diagram for each data element, the diagrams having

names corresponding to the data elements ("FIG. 4 is a depiction of the process map window

170 of the preferred embodiment. A new file may be opened by selecting the new file box 166

of FIG. 3, or by way of the other available user-inputs ... Upon opening a new user file, the

process map window 170 is presented, which guides the user through the object-oriented design

process. **Selection of a process icon in process map window 170 automatically takes the**

user to a different step in the object modeling process. The process icons in process map

window 170 include the parse & clarify process icon 172, the object process icon 174, the

responsibilities process icon 176, the descriptions process icon 178, the collaborations process

icon 180, the diagram states process icon 182, the encapsulation process icon 184, and the static

relationships process icon 186." in column 6, lines 30-45, emphasis added)

- determining whether an attribute in the data structure is associated with one of the data elements; when it is determined that an attribute in the data structure is associated with one of the data elements, displaying a graphical representation of the attribute with the diagram corresponding to the one data element; synchronizing a textual representation with the graphical representation so that a modification in one representation is automatically visible in the other representation; determining whether the data structure includes a reference between two of the data elements; when it is determined that the data structure includes a reference between two elements, displaying a reference link from the diagram associated with a first of the two elements to the diagram associated with a second of the two elements; determining whether the data structure includes a group attribute identifying at least one of the data elements as group attribute member; when it is determined that the data structure includes a group attribute, displaying a group symbol; displaying a first link between the group symbol and the diagram that is associated with the identified at least one data element; and displaying a second link between the group symbol and the diagram of the data element having the associated group attribute ("FIG. 5 is a flow diagram of the process map window 170 of FIG. 4. Referring now to FIGS. 4 and 5, the process begins at start step 190, where the process map window 170 is presented. Step 192 includes creating a process document where the process requirements are parsed and clarified. Step 192 is initiated by selecting the parse & clarify process icon 172. Selection of the object process icon 174 advances processing to step 194, where classes of the model are identified, model objects are created. Processing continues at step 196, which is initiated by selection of the responsibilities process icon 176. Step 196 involves identifying and assigning responsibilities to

the classes identified in step 194. The ability to continually enhance and modify the model is

apparent at step 198, where the classes are further defined by further clarifying the

responsibilities. This includes clarifying attributes, behaviors and collaborations for the classes.

Step 198 is initiated by selecting the descriptions process icon 178 in the process map window

170. When the classes, attributes, behaviors and collaborations have been defined, processing

continues at step 200 which is initiated by selecting the collaborations process icon 180. Step

200 involves the creation of interaction diagrams that allow the collaborations between the

objects to be evaluated. Specific interactions between objects can be created, modified or

deleted at step 200. Steps 202, 204 and 206 allow the user to view various aspects of the model

that was created. Step 202 is initiated by selecting the diagram state process icon 182, which

allows the user to view the dynamic aspect of a class. The user can view the role that each object

plays in the model at step 204 by selecting the encapsulation process icon 184. The static

relationships of the model can be viewed at step 206 by selecting the static relationships process

icon 186. Processing continues at decision step 208, where it is determined whether the model is

complete. If the user has completed the model, the process ends at stop step 210." in column 6,

lines 46-67 to column 7, lines 1-14; and see the following in *column 12, lines 32-45*, emphasis

added, "FIG. 19 shows the recipient list window 350, having a responsibility list 352, a class list

354 and a behavior name list 356. When the user selects the yes button 344 in the action ... As

seen in FIG. 19, **the 2D object window 270 can be shown simultaneously with the recipient**

list window 350 to assist the user in defining the classes and behaviors.").

Per Claim 5:

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- wherein the step of determining whether the data structure includes a reference between two of the data elements comprises the step of determining whether the name of the second element is within the definition of the first data element (column 18, lines 52-67 to column 19, lines 1-10).

Per Claim 6:

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- wherein the step of displaying the second link further comprises the step of determining whether the data element has the associated group attribute (column 18, lines 52-67 to column 19, lines 1-10).

Per Claim 7:

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- wherein the step of determining whether the data element has the associated group attribute comprises the step of determining whether the group attribute is within the definition of the data element (column 18, lines 52-67 to column 19, lines 1-10).

Per Claim 8:

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- further comprising the step of storing information used to generate the data model in a graphical view file (column 6, lines 30-45).

Per Claims 9 (Amended), 12-14 & 16-17:

These are another versions of the claimed method discussed above, claim 1, wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above, including "wherein a textual representation is synchronized with the graphical representation so that a modification in one representation is automatically visible in the other representation" ("FIG. 19 shows the recipient list window 350, having a responsibility list 352, a class list 354 and a behavior name list 356. When the user selects the yes button 344 in the action ... As seen in FIG. 19, **the 2D object window 270 can be shown simultaneously with the recipient list window 350** to assist the user in defining the classes and behaviors." in column 12, lines 32-45, emphasis added). Thus, accordingly, these claims are also anticipated by Carpenter-Smith.

Per Claims 15 & 18:

These are another versions of the claimed method discussed above (claims 5 and 8, respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also anticipated by Carpenter-Smith.

Per Claim 19 (Amended):

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- **a computerized method in a data processing system** ("A novel computerized modeling

system is provided. The present invention is an interactive, real-time software tool, implemented

by a computer, for physically transforming an applied object-oriented programming (OOP) based

system or process into a visual representation. The software tool includes a class developer for

interactively developing the visual representation in real time." in column 1, lines 48-54)

- **receiving a request to automatically generate a data definition file from a graphical**

representation having a plurality of data element diagrams, each data element diagram

having a name; synchronizing a textual representation with the graphical representation so

that a modification in one representation is automatically visible in the other

representation; adding a data element identifier in the data definition file for each data

element diagram in the graphical representation; adding the name of each data element

diagram to the corresponding data element identifier ("FIG. 4 is a depiction of the process

map window 170 of the preferred embodiment. A new file may be opened by selecting the new

file box 166 of FIG. 3, or by way of the other available user-inputs ... Upon opening a new user

file, the process map window 170 is presented, which guides the user through the object-oriented

design process. **Selection of a process icon in process map window 170 automatically takes**

the user to a different step in the object modeling process. The process icons in process map

window 170 include the parse & clarify process icon 172, the object process icon 174, the

responsibilities process icon 176, the descriptions process icon 178, the collaborations process

icon 180, the diagram states process icon 182, the encapsulation process icon 184, and the static

relationships process icon 186. ... Referring now to FIG. 45, the process of creating new

interactions in a pre-existing interaction diagram is shown." in column 6, lines 30-45 and column

20, lines 23-47; emphasis added. Furthermore, see the following in *column 12, lines 32-45*,

emphasis added, "FIG. 19 shows the recipient list window 350, having a responsibility list 352, a

class list 354 and a behavior name list 356. When the user selects the yes button 344 in the

action ... As seen in FIG. 19, **the 2D object window 270 can be shown simultaneously with**

the recipient list window 350 to assist the user in defining the classes and behaviors.")

- determining whether an attribute is associated with one of the data element diagrams;

when it is determined that an attribute is associated with one of the data element diagrams,

adding the attribute to the data element identifier for the one data element diagram;

determining whether the graphical representation has a reference link between two of the

data element diagrams; when it is determined that the graphical representation has a

reference link between two data element diagrams, adding a reference to the data element

identifier corresponding to one of the two data element diagrams to reflect a link between

the two data element diagrams; determining whether the graphical representation has a

group symbol; when it is determined that the graphical representation has a group symbol,

determining whether the group symbol is a destination in a first link with a first of the data

element diagrams; when it is determined that the group symbol is a destination in a first

link with a first of the data element diagrams, adding a group definition to the data

definition file that includes the name of the first data element diagram; determining

whether the group symbol is a source in a second link with a second of the data element

diagrams; and when it is determined that the group symbol is a source in a second link

with a second of the data element diagrams, adding to the data element identifier

corresponding to the second element diagram a reference corresponding to the group

definition ("FIG. 5 is a flow diagram of the process map window 170 of FIG. 4. Referring now

to FIGS. 4 and 5, the process begins at start step 190, where the process map window 170 is

presented. Step 192 includes creating a process document where the process requirements are

parsed and clarified. Step 192 is initiated by selecting the parse & clarify process icon 172.

Selection of the object process icon 174 advances processing to step 194, where classes of the

model are identified, model objects are created. Processing continues at step 196, which is

initiated by selection of the responsibilities process icon 176. Step 196 involves identifying and

assigning responsibilities to the classes identified in step 194. The ability to continually enhance

and modify the model is apparent at step 198, where the classes are further defined by further

clarifying the responsibilities. This includes clarifying attributes, behaviors and collaborations

for the classes. Step 198 is initiated by selecting the descriptions process icon 178 in the process

map window 170. When the classes, attributes, behaviors and collaborations have been defined,

processing continues at step 200 which is initiated by selecting the collaborations process icon

180. Step 200 involves the creation of interaction diagrams that allow the collaborations

between the objects to be evaluated. Specific interactions between objects can be created,

modified or deleted at step 200. Steps 202, 204 and 206 allow the user to view various aspects

of the model that was created. Step 202 is initiated by selecting the diagram state process icon

182, which allows the user to view the dynamic aspect of a class. The user can view the role that

each object plays in the model at step 204 by selecting the encapsulation process icon 184. The

static relationships of the model can be viewed at step 206 by selecting the static relationships

process icon 186. Processing continues at decision step 208, where it is determined whether the

model is complete. If the user has completed the model, the process ends at stop step 210." in

column 6, lines 46-67 to column 7, lines 1-14).

Per Claim 23:

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- wherein the step of adding a reference to the data element identifier comprises the steps
of: identifying one of two data element diagrams as a source of the reference link and the
other as a destination of the reference link; and adding the name of the destination to the
data element identifier corresponding to the source (column 20, lines 23-47).

Per Claims 24 (Amended) & 27-31:

These are another versions of the claimed method discussed above, claim 19, wherein all

claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above.

Thus, accordingly, these claims are also anticipated by Carpenter-Smith.

Per Claims 32 (Amended) & 36-39:

These are computer-readable medium versions of the claimed method discussed above (claims 1 & 5-8, respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also anticipated by Carpenter-Smith.

Per Claims 40 (Amended) & 43-49:

These are computer-readable medium versions of the claimed method discussed above (claims 9 & 12-18, respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also anticipated by Carpenter-Smith.

Per Claims 50 (Amended) & 54:

These are computer-readable medium versions of the claimed method discussed above (claims 19 and 23, respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also anticipated by Carpenter-Smith.

Per Claims 55 (Amended) & 58-62:

These are computer-readable medium versions of the claimed method discussed above (claims 24 and 27-31, respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed

and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also

anticipated by Carpenter-Smith.

Per Claim 63 (Amended):

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- a data processing system comprising: a secondary storage device comprising a first data

definition file having first data elements and relationships between the first data elements;

a memory device further comprising a program that receives a first request to display a

first graphical representation of the first data definition file such that the first graphical

representation has first data element diagrams and relationships between the first data

element diagrams reflecting the first data elements and the relationships between the first

data elements contained in the first data definition file, that displays the first graphical

representation responsive to receiving the first request ("A novel computerized modeling

system is provided. The present invention is an interactive, real-time software tool, implemented

by a computer, for physically transforming an applied object-oriented programming (OOP) based

system or process into a visual representation. The software tool includes a class developer for

interactively developing the visual representation in real time. ... FIG. 4 is a depiction of the

process map window 170 of the preferred embodiment. A new file may be opened by selecting

the new file box 166 of FIG. 3, or by way of the other available user-inputs ... Upon opening a

new user file, the process map window 170 is presented, which guides the user through the

object-oriented design process. Selection of a process icon in process map window 170

automatically takes the user to a different step in the object modeling process. The process icons

in process map window 170 include the parse & clarify process icon 172, the object process icon

174, the responsibilities process icon 176, the descriptions process icon 178, the collaborations

process icon 180, the diagram states process icon 182, the encapsulation process icon 184, and

the static relationships process icon 186. ... Referring now to FIG. 45, the process of creating

new interactions in a pre-existing interaction diagram is shown." in column 1, lines 48-54;

column 6, lines 30-45; and column 20, lines 23-47)

- that displays a second graphical representation having second data element diagrams and

relationships between the second data element diagrams, that receives a second request to

automatically generate a second data definition file from the second graphical

representation such that the second data definition file has second data elements and

relationships between the second data elements reflecting the second data dement diagrams

and the relationships between the second data element diagrams of the second graphical

representation, and that automatically generates the second data definition file responsive

to receiving the second request; that synchronizes a textual representation with the

graphical representations so that a modification in each representation is automatically

visible in the other representation; and a processor for running the program ("FIG. 5 is a

flow diagram of the process map window 170 of FIG. 4. Referring now to FIGS. 4 and 5, the

process begins at start step 190, where the process map window 170 is presented. Step 192

includes creating a process document where the process requirements are parsed and clarified.

Step 192 is initiated by selecting the parse & clarify process icon 172. Selection of the object

process icon 174 advances processing to step 194, where classes of the model are identified,

model objects are created. Processing continues at step 196, which is initiated by selection of the

responsibilities process icon 176. Step 196 involves identifying and assigning responsibilities to

the classes identified in step 194. The ability to continually enhance and modify the model is

apparent at step 198, where the classes are further defined by further clarifying the

responsibilities. This includes clarifying attributes, behaviors and collaborations for the classes.

Step 198 is initiated by selecting the descriptions process icon 178 in the process map window

170. When the classes, attributes, behaviors and collaborations have been defined, processing

continues at step 200 which is initiated by selecting the collaborations process icon 180. Step

200 involves the creation of interaction diagrams that allow the collaborations between the

objects to be evaluated. Specific interactions between objects can be created, modified or

deleted at step 200. Steps 202, 204 and 206 allow the user to view various aspects of the model

that was created. Step 202 is initiated by selecting the diagram state process icon 182, which

allows the user to view the dynamic aspect of a class. The user can view the role that each object

plays in the model at step 204 by selecting the encapsulation process icon 184. The static

relationships of the model can be viewed at step 206 by selecting the static relationships process

icon 186. Processing continues at decision step 208, where it is determined whether the model is

complete. If the user has completed the model, the process ends at stop step 210." in column 6,

lines 46-67 to column 7, lines 1-14; and see the following in *column 12, lines 32-45*, emphasis

added, "FIG. 19 shows the recipient list window 350, having a responsibility list 352, a class list

354 and a behavior name list 356. When the user selects the yes button 344 in the action ... As

seen in FIG. 19, **the 2D object window 270 can be shown simultaneously with the recipient**

list window 350 to assist the user in defining the classes and behaviors.").

Per Claim 66:

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- wherein the program further stores the second graphical representation in a second

graphical view file on the secondary storage device (column 6, lines 30-45).

Per Claim 67:

The Carpenter-Smith patent discloses:

- wherein the program further stores the second data definition file on the secondary

storage device (column 6, lines 30-45).

Per Claim 70 (Amended):

This is a system version of the claimed method discussed above, claim 9, wherein all

claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above.

Thus, accordingly, this claim is also anticipated by Carpenter-Smith.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

9.   Claims 2-4, 10-11, 20-22, 25-26, 33-35, 41-42, 51-53, 56-57, 64-65 and 68-69 are

rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carpenter-Smith (U.S. 5,838,973) in

view of Mutschler (U.S. 6,381,743).

Per Claim 2:

        The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Carpenter-Smith does not explicitly

teach wherein the data model is an XML structure diagram. Mutschler teaches wherein the data

model is an XML structure diagram (column 4, lines 27-35).

        It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the computer art at the time of

the invention was made to modify the method disclosed by Carpenter-Smith to include wherein

the data model is an XML structure diagram using the teaching of Mutschler. The modification

would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to use an open

industry standard that provide means for sharing information.

Per Claim 3:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Carpenter-Smith does not explicitly

teach wherein the data definition file is a Document Type Definition file. Mutschler teaches

wherein the data definition file is a Document Type Definition file (column 4, lines 44-59).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the computer art at the time of

the invention was made to modify the method disclosed by Carpenter-Smith to include wherein

the data definition file is a Document Type Definition file using the teaching of Mutschler. The

modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to use

an open industry standard that provide means for sharing information.

Per Claim 4:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated, and further, Carpenter-Smith does not explicitly

teach wherein the data definition file is an XML schema file. Mutschler teaches wherein the data

definition file is an XML schema file (column 4, lines 44-59).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the computer art at the time of

the invention was made to modify the method disclosed by Carpenter-Smith to include wherein

the data definition file is an XML schema file using the teaching of Mutschler. The modification

would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to use an open

industry standard that provide means for sharing information.

Per Claims 10-11:

These are another versions of the claimed method discussed above (claims 2-3,

respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited

areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also obvious.

Per Claims 20-22:

These are another versions of the claimed method discussed above (claims 2-4,

respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited

areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also obvious.

Per Claims 25 & 26:

These are another versions of the claimed method discussed above (claims 20 and 21,

respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited

areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also obvious.

Per Claims 33-35:

These are computer-readable medium versions of the claimed method discussed above

(claims 2-4, respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered

in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also obvious.

Per Claims 41-42:

These are computer-readable medium versions of the claimed method discussed above

(claims 10-11, respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or

covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also obvious.

Per Claims 51-53:

These are computer-readable medium versions of the claimed method discussed above

(claims 20-22, respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or

covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also obvious.

Per Claims 56-57:

These are computer-readable medium versions of the claimed method discussed above

(claims 25-26, respectively), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or

covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, these claims are also obvious.

Per Claim 64:

This is a data processing system version of the claimed method discussed above, claim 3,

wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth

above. Thus, accordingly, this claim is also obvious.

Per Claim 65:

This is a data processing system version of the claimed method discussed above, claim 3,

wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth

above. Thus, accordingly, this claim is also obvious.

Per Claims 68-69:

This is a data processing system version of the claimed method discussed above, claim 4,

wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth

above. Thus, accordingly, this claim is also obvious.

Response to Arguments

10.   Applicant's arguments filed on 10/17/2005 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

In the remarks, the applicant argues that:

a)   As stated in MPEP §2131, a claim is anticipated under §102 only if each and every

element as set forth in the claim, in as complete of detail, is found in a single prior art reference.

The claimed invention, according to the currently amended independent claims, includes

recitations for synchronizing a textual representation with the graphical representation so that a

modification in one representation is automatically visible in the other representation.

Carpenter-Smith does not disclose the synchronizing step as claimed. Instead, Carpenter-Smith

discloses a computerized modeling system that "guides the user through the object-oriented

design process.". Therefore, Carpenter-Smith does not anticipate the claimed invention.

Examiner's response:

a)   Examiner strongly disagrees with applicant's assertion that Carpenter-Smith fails to

disclose the claimed limitations recited in claims 1, 5-9, 12-19, 23-24, 27-32, 36-40, 43-50, 54-

55, 58-63, 66-67 and 70. Carpenter-Smith clearly shows each and every limitation in claims 1,

5-9, 12-19, 23-24, 27-32, 36-40, 43-50, 54-55, 58-63, 66-67 and 70.

Carpenter-Smith teaches synchronizing a textual representation with the graphical

representation so that a modification in one representation is automatically visible in the other

representation ("FIG. 19 shows the recipient list window 350, having a responsibility list 352, a

class list 354 and a behavior name list 356. When the user selects the yes button 344 in the

action ... As seen in FIG. 19, **the 2D object window 270 can be shown simultaneously with**

the recipient list window 350 to assist the user in defining the classes and behaviors." in column

12, lines 32-45, emphasis added).

In addition, see the rejection above in paragraph 7 for rejection to claims 1, 5-9, 12-19,

23-24, 27-32, 36-40, 43-50, 54-55, 58-63, 66-67 and 70.

In the remarks, the applicant argues that:

b)   The cited Carpenter-Smith patent and the cited Mutschler patent describe software tools.

...

Applicant's claimed software tool would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art from the disclosures of Carpenter-Smith and Mutschler. Specifically, Carpenter-Smith

does not discloses or suggest step of <u>synchronizing a textual representation with the graphical</u>

representation so that a modification in one representation is automatically visible in the other

representation, as claimed.

. . .

The improved software development tool of the present invention allows a developer to

simultaneously view a graphical and a textual display of source code. The graphical and textual

views are automatically synchronized by computerized method so that a modification in one

view is automatically reflected in the other view. Neither Carpenter-Smith nor Mutschler

synchronize graphical and textual representation of source code. Moreover, there is no

suggestion, teaching or motivation for combining Mutschler with Carpenter-Smith to come up

with the present invention as now claimed. In addition, the references cited but not applied,

alone or in combination fail to contain any teaching or suggestion of a method that includes a

step of synchronizing a textual representation with the graphical representation so that a

modification in one representation is automatically visible in the other representation.

Examiner's response:

b)   The Examiner has already addressed the applicant's arguments regarding synchronizing

in the Examiner's Response (a) above. Furthermore, the Examiner has previously pointed out

the motivation for the combination of Carpenter-Smith and Mutscler. Applicant has failed to

point out any error in the motivation provided by the Examiner in the previous Office Action

(Mailed on 01/05/2005, par. 10).

In addition, see the rejection above in paragraph 9 for rejection to claims 2-4, 10-11, 20-

22, 25-26, 33-35, 41-42, 51-53, 56-57, 64-65 and 68-69.

Conclusion

11.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

12.   Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to

Qamrun Nahar whose telephone number is (571) 272-3730. The examiner can normally be

reached on Mondays through Fridays from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Wei Y Zhen, can be reached on (571) 272-3708. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or processing is assigned is (571) 273-8300.
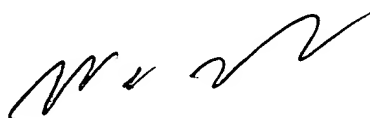
Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

QN
December 29, 2005

WEI ZHEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER